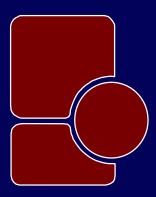
Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission of the Virginia General Assembly



Interim Report: Review of the Virginia Housing Development Authority

Staff Briefing December 13, 1999

Introduction

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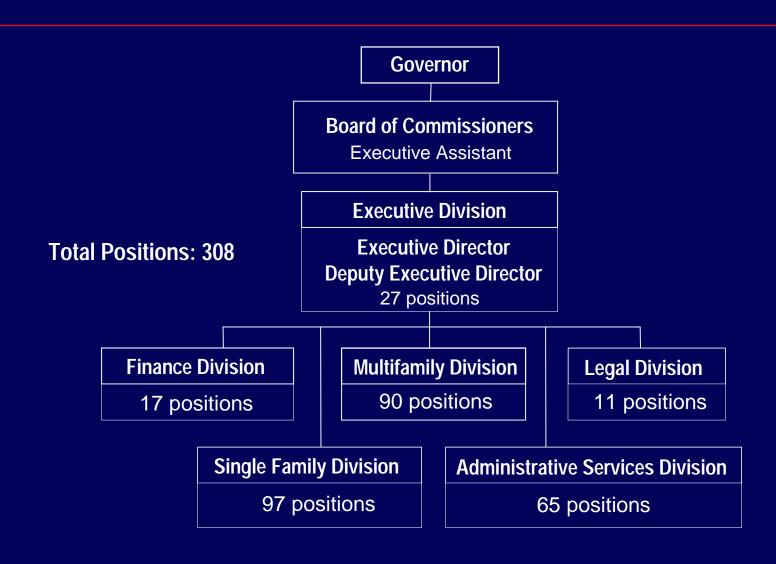
Study Mandate

- HJR 731 directs JLARC staff to evaluate whether VHDA is addressing the housing needs of low and moderate income Virginians and is administering its programs in accordance with statutory intent, including:
 - VHDA's administration of the federal Section 8 program in Virginia, and
 - The performance, operation, management, and organization of the Authority

Statutory Mission

- VHDA was established by the General Assembly in 1972 as the State's housing finance agency
- VHDA was created to encourage investment of private capital, stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of residential housing, and provide construction and mortgage loans, in order to provide an adequate supply of sanitary and safe affordable housing
- VHDA operates as an independent authority and does not receive State general funds

Organizational Structure



VHDA Financing

- VHDA finances housing programs primarily from the issuance of three types of bonds: (1) tax exempt, (2) taxable, and (3) refunding
- VHDA generates most of its revenue by making mortgage loans from the proceeds of bond sales at a higher interest rate than the yield it pays investors
- The only major program administered by VHDA that receives State or federal appropriations to fund administrative costs is the Section 8 program

VHDA Financing

(continued)

- VHDA receives high bond issuer ratings by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service
- The Authority's current bond resolutions also receive high ratings by Standard & Poor's and Moody's
- In the past many of the bond issues were secured by the Commonwealth moral obligation pledge, however VHDA no longer secures its bond issues with the State's pledge

Shortage of Affordable Housing

- Two recent studies have examined the extent to which housing needs of lower income families are being met in Virginia:
 - 1999 study by the National Low Income Housing Coalition found that Virginia has the highest percentage of renters (53 percent) that are unable to afford the fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment
 - 1997 study by the Virginia Center for Housing Research at Virginia Tech found that low income Virginians were paying an average of 51 percent of their incomes for rent

9

VHDA Mandated to Serve Low and Moderate Income Households

Categories of Income Generally Used by HUD and VHDA

_		_	_
Inco	ma		

Moderate

Low

Very Low

Poverty

Percent of Median Income

81-115%

51-80%

31-50%

30% or below

Range for Family of Four in Richmond

\$46,210 - \$66,010

\$28,990 - \$46,200

\$17,510 - \$28,980

\$0 - \$17,500

Single Family Loan Program

- VHDA's single family loan program provides loans to first-time home buyers at interest rates lower than the rates offered by private lending institutions
- VHDA offers standard 30-year fixed rate mortgages as well as programs that reduce the interest rate in the first two years of the loan but then raise the rate for the remainder of the mortgage loan
- Most VHDA single family loans are originated and serviced by private lenders

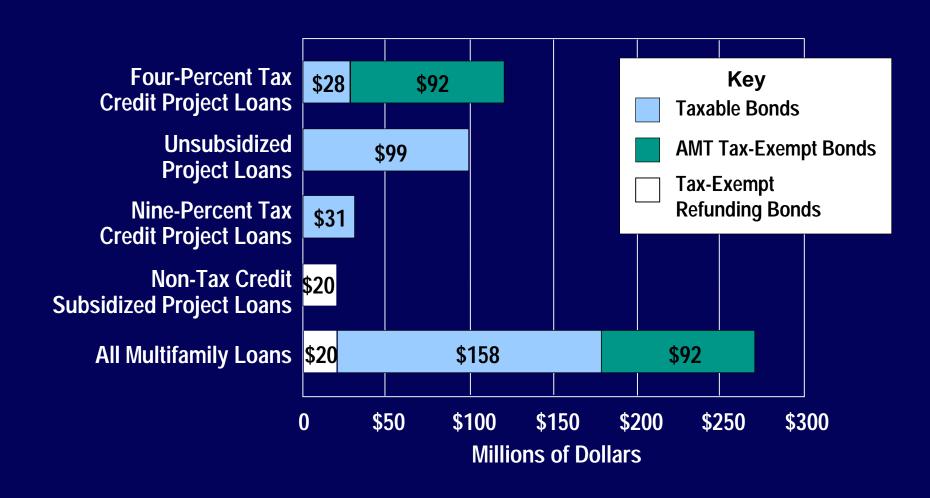
Single Family Loan Production



Multifamily Loan Program

- VHDA's multifamily program provides three major types of financial support to for-profit and nonprofit developers to build and rehabilitate multifamily housing for low and moderate income families:
 - Loans from tax-exempt bond funds which may be combined with four-percent federal tax credits
 - Loans from taxable bond funds
 - Nine-percent federal tax credits
- Projects receiving loans from tax-exempt bond proceeds and nine-percent tax credits have specific low income tenant requirements

Sources of Multifamily Loan Program Funds for FY 99



Section 8 Program

- VHDA administers a major portion of the Section 8 funds that are allocated to Virginia by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Section 8 program provides federal rental assistance to reduce the rent burden for very low income and poverty level households
- Section 8 assistance is provided through both project-based and tenant-based programs

Section 8 Program

(continued)

- Approximately 13,000 project-based Section 8 rental units are administered through VHDA and owners of these units received approximately \$77 million in subsidy payments in FY 1999
- Approximately 13,000 families received tenantbased Section 8 subsidies totaling \$63 million in FY 1999
- VHDA provides technical assistance, monitors program compliance, and disburses the rental subsidies for the tenant-based Section 8 program, while 75 local agents conduct most of the day-today administration

Virginia Housing Fund

- VHDA established the Virginia Housing Fund (VHF) in 1987 to better meet housing needs in hard-to-serve situations or locations
- As of June 30, 2000, the VHF will have a cumulative capitalization of \$171 million, and VHDA's goal is to contribute \$20 million to the fund annually over the next four years
- In recent years, about two-thirds of VHF funds have been used for low interest loans for single family home ownership, with remaining funds provided to finance multifamily developments

Other Entities Are Involved in the Provision of Affordable Housing

- Numerous other entities are also involved in the provision of affordable housing and impact the mission of VHDA:
 - Federal, State, and local agencies administer programs that provide affordable housing
 - For-profit developers develop most of the multifamily projects financed by VHDA
 - Non-profit organizations are actively involved in the provision of affordable housing

Report Schedule

- JLARC staff will continue the review of VHDA over the next several months
- The findings of this review will be presented in a final report in the spring or summer of 2000